

The habitual tourist is continuing "to see America first."

The Stars and Stripes shine bright for those whose hearts are right.

The poor stray curs are at least rejoicing because of the tin can shortage.

In the matter of popularity, the back lot garden is giving the war a good run.

One would have more confidence in the dated egg if the hen wielded the rubber stamp.

About the only class of workers the quartermaster reserve corps can't use is umbrella menders.

The Turks are also retreating, but as yet the kaiser has not referred to them as doing it magnificently.

Regardless of where the prospective recruit is when the mood seizes him, he won't have to go far to enlist.

The experience of America in exterminating rattlesnakes ought to urge on the destruction of submarines.

One way to prevent the spread of scarlet fever is to call the doctor before trying out the home remedies.

Every patriotic man should ask himself, and every patriotic woman should ask herself: "What can I do to help?"

There ought to be a law against putting automobile horns on flippers and tortoise shell specs on just anybody.

A woman expert says that housewives must use cheap foods. This, we think, would confine them strictly to dog meat.

A Cleveland man wants bells hung on the cats so that the birds will know they're coming. Another blow at ruthless killings.

A unanimous display of flags, emblematic of sincere U. S. A. spirit, is as convincing a display of patriotism as a parade.

A submarine is a delicate and beautiful piece of mechanism, but suspicious arise that it is somewhat too fragile for heavy work.

Donar Law has told how to raise \$5,000,000,000. A recipe for getting \$5 when you're short would also make interesting reading.

Rice did very well as a substitute for potatoes until rice also became expensive. Now there is a demand for a substitute for rice.

It is confidently expected that when the new rules of civilized warfare are drawn up appropriate consideration will be given to the ukelele.

Nicholas was possibly glad of an opportunity to shovel snow in an annulet in Russia instead of taking it up as a regular occupation in Siberia.

There are few wives who ever become so indifferent about their husbands that they do not want to launch the eternal question, "where have you been?"

After looking at a picture of French women in overalls working in the munition factories, the women in the rest of the world pounced upon this article of the man's wardrobe.

Don't sell the old hen if she is laying, unless you are bound to have the money. Let her lay for the country while the country is laying for the kaiser.

Kentucky has a hen which has laid an egg a day for 83 consecutive days. A hen like that deserves to take a place beside the dove of peace and the American eagle.

According to a manufacturer the demand for Old Glory was never so great as at present. It is also pleasing to notice that the respect for Old Glory is also going up.

That scientists expect the sun to shine only 15,000,000 years longer arouses only languid interest among dwellers in lands where is used a low grade of coal producing a maximum amount of smoke.

Hungary is threatened with the loss of all newspapers on account of lack of paper. This will be the last, worst isolation of all, for even with rigid censorship they still know something now of what is going on in the world.

America is learning to love art, but declines to make any enthusiastic demonstrations over the kaiser's portrait, however well executed.

There are a number of youthful crown princes scattered about Europe who may not have any jobs to fill when they grow up.

The German chancellor denies with emphasis that Germany had anything to do with Russia's revolution. This is one statement he will find the world quite willing to believe.

While hanging it on the front porch is one way to honor the flag there are other ways—one of which is offering one's service to the country.

Hawaii is complaining of carpet buggers from the United States. We might recall the carpet buggers if Hawaii would recall the ukeleles.

## MINERS GET BIG WAGE INCREASE

Concessions by Operators Affect 55,000 in Pennsylvania Bituminous Field.

### LOSS FROM SICKNESS LARGE

Massachusetts Board of Labor and Industries Declares Between 60 and 70 Per Cent of It Can Be Prevented—Other News of Workers.

Concessions which will mean an increase of more than \$26,000,000 a year in wages have been granted to the 55,000 mine workers of the bituminous fields of central Pennsylvania. In addition to an advance in wages for all classes of labor ranging between 20 and 30 per cent, the operators agreed to assume the burden of collecting the miners' union dues without charge. The men had asked a 33-1-3 per cent advance. Both operators and miners agreed to consider the nation first, and pledged themselves that the mines would be run full time.

The Massachusetts board of labor and industries estimates the loss in wages and sickness expense in Massachusetts amounts to over \$10,000,000 annually, or 3 per cent of the pay rolls of the state. The board says that between 60 and 70 per cent of this loss can be prevented.

Women and children in the mills of Paterson, N. J., in 1832 began work at 4:30 o'clock in the morning. Furthermore, textile operatives at some places were taxed to support the churches and if a man were regularly absent from divine service on Sunday he was in danger of losing his employment.

Roxbury (Mass.) Rubber Workers' union has reduced working hours from 55 to 52½ a week and increased wages 10 per cent for those earning less than \$12 a week and 5 per cent for those receiving over \$12 a week. This means an average increase of 18 per cent since the union was organized.

To aid in the conservation of labor and "in conformity with the necessities created by the national crisis," the Pennsylvania Railroad company announced that it had decided to employ girls and women in many branches of railroad service.

The wages of 15,000 workers in six woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., were raised, according to an announcement, "on account of the present high cost of living." The increase will add nearly \$1,000,000 to the annual pay roll of the mills.

Firemen and police of Elyria, O., were given a \$6.67 month increase by the city council. Waterworks pumping station, street and cemetery and other city employees got a \$5 a month raise. The total annual increase is \$4,500.

A number of the young ladies in Queen's university, Canada, have signified their intention of aiding in the work of harvesting the fruit crops in the western part of the province during the summer.

Provision for employing women in various branches of railroad work is made in orders issued by J. J. McCullough, superintendent of the Puget Sound division of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Employees of the Regent Brass factory in Marysville, O., on opening their pay envelopes found an increase of 10 per cent in their wages, which was voluntary on the part of the management.

A bread famine which seriously threatened Kansas City was averted when nearly two hundred union bakers, who had walked out, were granted \$2 a week raise and returned to work.

It is predicted that within a short time Fresno, Cal., will have more wage earners of foreign birth organized into unions than any other city of its size in the United States and Canada.

A wage increase was announced by the Arlington Mills corporation, which owns great woolen mills in Lawrence, Mass. This wage increase affected 30,000 workers.

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are receiving the highest wages in any period of the world's iron making history.

Of 1,789 strikes in this country last year the employers won but 471. The workers won 706 strikes, 70 were arbitrated and 542 were compromised.

The Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding company will erect a \$3,000,000 shipbuilding addition to its large plant.

Demanding an eight-hour day and readjustment of the mining rate, 2,000 miners went on strike at Gratton, W. Va.

The New Zealand government is considering taking up the scientific fostering of the oyster industry.

The Surrey (England) education committee proposes awarding scholarships to enable disabled soldiers to be trained as teachers.

A total of 34,371 gasoline and kerosene tractors are employed in farming operations in the United States.

There are 21,000 motion picture theaters in the United States and about \$2,000,000,000 invested in the business.

Efforts are being made to unite 5,000 men, boys and girls engaged in the embroidery industry in Jersey City, N. J. A corps of 2,000 men is employed in New South Wales in the destruction of rabbits.

## FEDERATION MAKES BIG GAIN

Membership of American Labor Body Increased 286,740 in Five Months—Three Million Is Goal.

The American Federation of Labor now has a membership of 2,314,215, which is a gain of 286,740 for the first five months of this fiscal year. President Gompers believes that the membership of the A. F. of L. will total close to 3,000,000 before the end of the year 1917.

Canada today, with the great demand that is made upon it for foodstuffs, finds itself almost in the throes of a labor famine. A novel means of solving the problem has been evolved by the Canadian government at Ottawa when it was decided to practically bonus every farm hand going to Canada by giving him 100 acres free as a homestead and allowing the time he would be working out for the good wages offered to count as residence duties on the homestead.

In Italy (and particularly in southern Italy and Sicily) the employment of women in munition factories has met with passive resistance in some districts on the part of employers. In others on the part of workmen, or, owing to prejudice and traditional notions, on the part of the women themselves, whose aversion has been unmitigable and persistent.

Salary increases, in some cases as high as 25 per cent, and aggregating more than \$1,000,000 annually have been granted to several thousand employees of the Great Northern railway, "such as clerical forces and others that have not in the past received general advances," it was announced by President L. W. Hill.

Organization of a company with a capital of \$1,000,000 to erect homes for working people was decided upon at a meeting of directors of the Williamsport (Pa.) board of trade recently. A tract of 35 acres in the western part of the city has been purchased and a model village is planned.

In the metropolitan area of Berlin there are now twice as many women and girls engaged in industrial plants as men and boys, the number being respectively 275,000 and 119,000. The number of male employees has decreased from 161,000 a year ago.

The San Francisco Labor council will join with the Grand Army of the Republic in requesting the supervisors to make an appropriation of \$25,000 to a proposed fund of \$50,000 for the erection of a suitable memorial in the city center to Abraham Lincoln.

A lockout of 20,000 building workmen, members of the Building Trades council, in effect for six weeks, was ended by the Building Trades Employers' association. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 worth of construction work was held up by the lockout.

Of 47 employees of a British firm who were of military age as reported in the Shoe Manufacturers' Monthly, 31 entered the army or navy and seven were rejected. So the bank is now employing 30 "lady clerks."

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has appealed for women to work in its division shops and terminals at Lorain, O., as car inspectors, crossing guards and cleaners. They will be paid the same as men.

Membership of the United Mine Workers of America has increased by nearly 150,000 members during five years—more than one-third of the total increase of the American Federation of Labor.

During 1916 2,500,000 pounds of butter were manufactured by the Canadian government co-operative creameries in Saskatchewan. In 1907 the total output was only 65,000 pounds.

A minimum of \$3 per day for all laborers in the Boston city service was agreed to by the city council. The laborers formerly received \$2.50 per day.

City teamsters, laborers and foremen of Fostoria, O., have been voted an increase in wages to 30 cents an hour by the city council.

During 1916 9,295,538 ounces of gold were taken from mines in the Transvaal. This establishes a new record for the Rand.

Building trades mechanics of San Francisco and vicinity are enjoying better working conditions than ever before.

Employees of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad are to receive a bonus of 10 per cent on July 1, 1917.

The number of married women working as wage-earners has doubled in the last year.

The Wyoming legislature passed the labor commissioner bill and a 52-hour week for women.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) horsehoes have secured the eight-hour day and Saturday half-holiday.

Manchester (England) Co-operative Wholesale society has 2,535,972 members.

A woman nurse has been appointed assistant sanitary inspector of Dover, England.

Municipal firemen at Seattle, Wash., have organized.

Denison (Tex.) butchers have abolished Sunday work.

Hours of Ohio woman workers are limited to 50 a week.

Hamilton (Can.) labor unions will erect a labor temple.

Permanent bathhouses at coal mines are compulsory in Kansas.

Carbondale (Pa.) requires the union label on all city printing.

Woman Bee Farmer Wears Overalls.

A woman bee farmer in the West has just sent an order to a local factory for overall uniforms made of heavy white drill for her entire staff of women. It is well known that bees seldom settle on white material.

## The Message from Golgotha

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE  
Of the Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—They crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left.—Luke 23:33.

Some time ago there was exhibited in the city of Chicago a large picture called "Golgotha." It was a representation of the scene when Jesus and the two thieves were crucified. In the midst of the crowd and rising from the brow of the hill there were to be seen the three crosses upon which were the forms of those crucified. The wooden crosses have long since fallen into decay, but the messages given from them are still to be heard.

**The Center Cross.**  
From the center cross there comes the message that provision has been made for the taking away of man's sin. This provision has been made by God alone. He needed no assistance from man. The prophet has said that it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he has put him to grief (Isaiah 53:10). Peter has declared that our Lord was delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God (Acts 2:23). And Paul has declared "God commendeth his love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us" (Romans 5:8). It will be seen that this provision has been made by God through sacrifice, for Jesus was the Lamb of God taking away the sin of the world (John 1:29). He was the fulfillment of the types of the Old Testament. The coat of skins wherewith Adam was clothed, the blood of the lamb which protected the people in Egypt on the Passover night, the offerings of blood of Leviticus, and all the slain beasts offered in sacrifice, point to the fundamental truth that "without the shedding of blood there is no remission" (Hebrews 9:22). Not only is this provision made by God alone and by sacrifice, but it is made by the sacrifice of a substitute. Long before Christ came, the prophet had declared that "he was to be wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities. All we like sheep have gone astray and the Lord has laid on him the iniquity of us all" (Isaiah 53:5, 6). And when at last that substitute came, Peter declared that he "his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree" (1 Peter 2:24). This one upon the center cross is there in man's place, standing in man's stead, the substitute to whom is charged all of man's sin, the sacrifice, blotting out by his own blood, the iniquity of man. This one is God's provision for the taking away of man's transgression.

**The Second Cross.**  
The second cross brings us a message of salvation received. It speaks to us first of all of a realization of the need for a substitute, and also conviction of sin. When the thief cried, "Lord remember me," he was voicing the plea of the penitent, "God be merciful to me the sinner." This is followed by faith in him. It is one thing to have faith, it is another to have faith in the proper object. Faith indeed saves us, but it is faith in Christ alone. One may have good faith in a bank, and yet lose his money, not because there was anything wrong with the faith, but because there was something wrong with the object of the faith. One may have good faith in many things and lose his soul, not because there is anything wrong with the faith, but because that faith has not been centered in the Lord Jesus Christ, who alone is God's provision for man's sin. This dying thief could not come down from the cross and go back over his record and undo the things which he had done. He could not make restitution; he could not blot out his record, nor was he given time to come from the cross and live a good and upright life, but if he were saved at all, he had to be saved by what Christ did and not by anything which he could do added to what Christ had done.

**The Third Cross.**  
The message from the third cross speaks of the insanity of sin. There is a story told of a young man who had committed a crime for which he was tried and found guilty and sentenced to a penitentiary. After he had been placed in the prison, his mother, at the expense of a great deal of time and care, and with many tears, finally succeeded in securing for him pardon from the governor of the state. With joyous heart, feeling well repaid for the long weeks of ceaseless effort, she went to the penitentiary bearing the precious pardon which would liberate her boy. When at last she stood in his presence with tears of joy in her eyes, she handed to her boy his pardon. Instead of being grateful, and instead of accepting and making use of the pardon, the boy deliberately tore it into pieces, throwing it upon the floor, and stamped upon it with disdain. It is thus that the sinner who rejects God's proffered salvation treats what God has to offer. It is the insanity of sin leading on to suicide of the soul. All one has to do to commit soul suicide is to reject God's grace.

## MAY GO TO FRANCE SOON

FIRST REGIMENT GETS RUSH ORDERS TO RECRUIT ALL UNITS TO WAR STRENGTH.

War Department Notices Colonel Berry To Bring Regiment Up To War Standard as Soon as Possible—Foreign Service in Sight.

Nashville.—Orders to raise the First Tennessee infantry to full war strength at once were received Sunday by Col. Harry S. Berry from Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the southeastern department at Charleston, S. C.

The order came wholly unexpected and is taken to mean that the regiment is intended for service in France with the first American contingent. By the order coming so early the officers of the First Tennessee believe that the time of departure for the battle front is shorter than generally believed.

The First Tennessee is now practically ready to go to the European battlefields, but it is hardly thought that an American army can get over there inside of six months. Although the infantry is ready and could be moved on short notice, the artillery and other supporting branches of the service will have to be brought up to the demands of the war department before an army can be sent.

War strength for the First Tennessee will mean 2,002 enlisted men and 97 officers. Previous orders had authorized a strength of 100 men to the company, but the orders to go to war strength will mean 150 men to the company. The regiment will need 708 more men.

Col. Berry said that he would send out recruiting parties at once to the home stations of the various companies of the regiment to secure the additional recruits needed.

In order to equip the new recruits, which will be received under the war strength order, Col. Berry will requisition another supply of clothing and ordnance. Every effort will be made to handle the new men in proper manner as fast as they are received.

**Advise Sheriffs To Be Ready.**  
Governor Rye has sent the following letter to the sheriffs of each county:

"Within a few days the president will issue a proclamation naming a day for the registration of all male citizens of specified age.

"It will be your duty to appoint a registrar in each district or polling place in your county. In the appointment of these registrars it will be necessary that you choose men properly fitted for the position and who are capable of performing the duties devolving upon them. It is desired to have men who are willing to volunteer their services to do the work, if it is possible to find such who are capable.

"Full instructions will be forwarded you from the war department. You should familiarize yourself with the rules so that there will be no delay or mistake.

"Please acknowledge and give correct address at which telegram may be addressed to you."

### Camp Is Sporting New Uniforms.

New uniforms for every man in the First Tennessee infantry have been received at Camp Andrew Jackson. Two full suits were received for each enlisted man of the regiment. The khaki outfits were urgently needed, not only for the recruits, but also for the "veterans," who have had only their winter olive drab since their return from the border. With the arrival of the uniforms the equipment of the regiment is now practically complete.

### Highway Department Buys Asphalt.

The state highway department opened bids on approximately 1,000,000 gallons of liquid asphalt to be used by the state and by large cities. Sam E. Finley, of Atlanta, Ga., whose bid was \$0.0445 per gallon, or \$44,500, was awarded the contract. The Standard Oil company was the next lowest bidder with a bid of \$0.0648 per gallon. The difference between the two bids amounted to \$24,300 on the whole contract.

### Inspector For High Schools.

The state board of education elected Prof. Albert Williams of Carthage inspector of high schools, to take the place of Prof. W. H. Bourne, who was not an applicant for re-election. Prof. Williams is principal of the Smith county high school.

### Electrical Board Selected.

Gov. Rye appointed J. W. Pentecost of Nashville, H. B. Long and Leonard B. Ritter of Davidson county to membership on the state board of electrical examiners.

### State Mines Show Profit.

The report of W. M. Nixon, warden and general manager of the state mines, shows a profit for April of \$29,730.31. There were on May 1 about 1,000 cars of coal at the mines that could not be moved on account of a shortage of cars.

### Appointed To Medical Board.

Gov. Rye appointed Prof. Wharton S. Jones of Memphis a member of the state board of preliminary examination for medicinal practitioners in the state. Prof. Jones takes the place of the late Dr. J. W. S. Rhea of Memphis.

## PREPARE MORE LAND -GROW MORE FOOD

"Seed and Feed" the Slogan of the Year.

The papers are filled with the appeal for soldiers, sailors and farmers, and all are timely, all are necessary. The sailor is needed to man the ships that protect the shores, police the seas and clear the ocean of tormenting and meddlesome masked buccaners, to give help to the allies, to make more efficient the present fighting units that are keeping free the sea lanes and ocean routes. The soldier is required to keep alive and intact the unity of the nation and the freedom of the world, to protect the lives of its citizens from incursions without and raids within, to guard the honor and preserve the dignity of the great United States, to render not only sentimental but practical assistance to those who for two and a half years on the battlefields of Flanders and the steppes of the East have been fighting for the freedom of the world against a dominant autocratic and militarist Prussianism, which, were it to become successful, would mean autocracy, militarism and Prussianism, and a "get-off-the-sidewalkism" over the entire world. The allies are proud to welcome these new accessions to the fighting forces, which mean an earlier termination of the war and the dawn of an era that will be historic, one that we will all be proud that we lived in. Throughout all Canada, Great Britain, France, and all the allied countries, when the news was received that the United States had entered the war, a thrill went up and down the nation's sides, and the pulses throbbed with a new life, keenly appreciative of the practical sentiment that had brought to their sides an ally of the strength and virility of the United States.

But the soldier and the sailor need to be fed, and therefore the cry for agricultural enlistment. The strength of the fighting man must be maintained. In his absence from the field there comes the necessity for provision to take his place. The appeal for farm help is well timed, opportune and important. There are vacant lands aplenty in the United States that, given a fair opportunity under competent advisement and reasonable help, will produce abundantly. Western Canada also provides an excellent field for the prosecution of work in growing wheat and other grains, and while it is not the desire of the Canadian Government to draw from the resources of the United States, believing that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to do all he possibly can to build up the stores of depleted foods and making use of every energy at home, the wish is to lay before the public the fact that Canada has millions of acres of excellent land capable of producing wonderful crops. If for any reason the reader, having patriotism and a love of his country in his heart, and a desire to forward the cause of the allies, cannot avail himself of the opportunities afforded in the United States, Western Canada will be glad to render him any assistance it can in locating him on its vacant areas, where large crops can be grown at minimum of cost. Let us grow the grain, raise the cattle, produce the food to feed our soldiers, our sailors and provide food for our allies, no matter whether it is done to the North or to the South of the boundary line that in the object in view should not be known as a boundary. Let us keep up the spirit of patriotism, whether it be growing grain in the United States or in Canada, but Canada, fully alive to the necessity, joins in the appeal of its allies—the United States—for more food and more food.—Advertisement.

**His Affliction.**  
"I see you have a glass eater here in the hospital. What is the matter with him?"  
"He says he has a pane in his stomach."

### HEAL BABY RASHES

That Itch, Burn and Torture With Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot Cuticura Soap bath is soothing to irritated skins when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Use Cuticura for every-day toilet preparations to prevent such troubles. After this treatment baby sleeps mother rests and healtment follows. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### The Reason.

"She looks so discontented and dissatisfied."  
"No wonder. She has a husband who gets her everything she wants."

Speaking of economy, the only thing you will lose by using "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, will be Worms or Tapeworm. One single dose sufficient, without castor oil in addition. Adv.

### Mothers' Pensions.

Thirty states now have laws governing the payment of pensions to widows with children.

It is good to be wise, but it is wiser to be good.

### When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.